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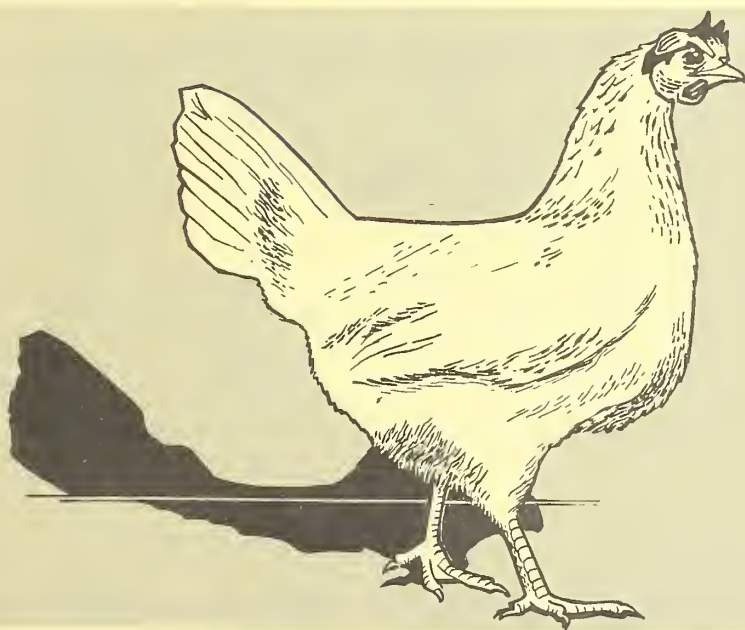
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CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

COSTS and RETURNS



**Commercial
Egg-
Producing
Farms**

New Jersey

1966

Table 1.--Organization, production, costs and returns, commercial egg-producing farms,
New Jersey, 1957-59 average, 1965 and 1966

Item	Unit	1957-59	1965	1966 ^{1/}
Laying hens on hand, Jan. 1.....	Number	4,687	5,200	5,300
Chickens raised.....	do.	3,042	2,726	2,862
Average number of layers on hand, during year:	do.	4,080	4,836	4,929
Eggs per layer on hand, during year.....	do.	195	204	200
Total labor used.....	Hour	5,200	4,950	4,940
Operator and family.....	do.	4,280	4,050	4,050
Hired.....	do.	920	900	890
Total farm capital, Jan. 1.....	Dollar	42,090	46,700	48,290
Land and buildings.....	do.	32,850	37,120	38,230
Machinery and equipment.....	do.	1,890	2,300	2,370
Livestock.....	do.	7,350	7,280	7,690
Total cash receipts.....	do.	25,410	28,107	33,752
Eggs.....	do.	24,658	27,591	32,986
Cull layers.....	do.	752	516	766
Total cash expenditures.....	do.	25,487	24,762	26,632
Feed purchased.....	do.	19,286	19,167	20,810
Baby chicks.....	do.	1,419	1,033	1,110
Brooder fuel.....	do.	183	120	126
Other poultry expense.....	do.	490	518	530
Machinery.....	do.	926	939	979
Farm buildings.....	do.	1,530	925	942
Labor hired.....	do.	840	999	1,040
Taxes.....	do.	434	587	627
Telephone.....	do.	33	45	40
Electricity.....	do.	230	249	243
Insurance.....	do.	34	50	52
Miscellaneous expense.....	do.	82	130	133
Net cash farm income.....	do.	-77	3,345	7,120
Value of perquisites ^{2/}	do.	922	1,050	1,071
Change in inventory:				
Livestock.....	do.	182	140	145
Machinery and buildings.....	do.	715	0	0
Gross farm income.....	do.	26,514	29,297	34,968
Operating expenses.....	do.	24,772	24,762	26,632
Net farm income.....	do.	1,742	4,535	8,336

^{1/} Preliminary.

^{2/} Includes a nominal charge for the dwelling.

Note: Information presented here is on an owner-operator basis primarily for comparability between types of farms. Net farm income is the return to operator and unpaid members of the family for their labor and management on the farm and return to total capital. No allowance has been made for payment of rent, interest, or mortgage.

COSTS AND RETURNS

COMMERCIAL EGG-PRODUCING FARMS,

NEW JERSEY, 1966

Owen K. Shugars, Robert G. Latimer, and Daphene E. Tippet¹

In 1966, net farm income² on commercial egg-producing farms in New Jersey averaged about \$8,335 per farm. This was 84 percent above 1965 and was the highest average net farm income on record for these farms. A higher average price received for eggs was chiefly responsible for the increase. Gross farm income was up 19 percent, and operating expense rose 8 percent (table 1).

Egg prices received by commercial producers in New Jersey averaged 40.2 cents per dozen in 1966 (fig. 1). This was 6.6 cents above the 1965 average. Except in December, 1966 egg prices ranged from 4 to 14 cents a dozen above prices in the corresponding month a year earlier. The December 1966 price was 1 cent a dozen below the December 1965 price, but still above any other month in 1965.

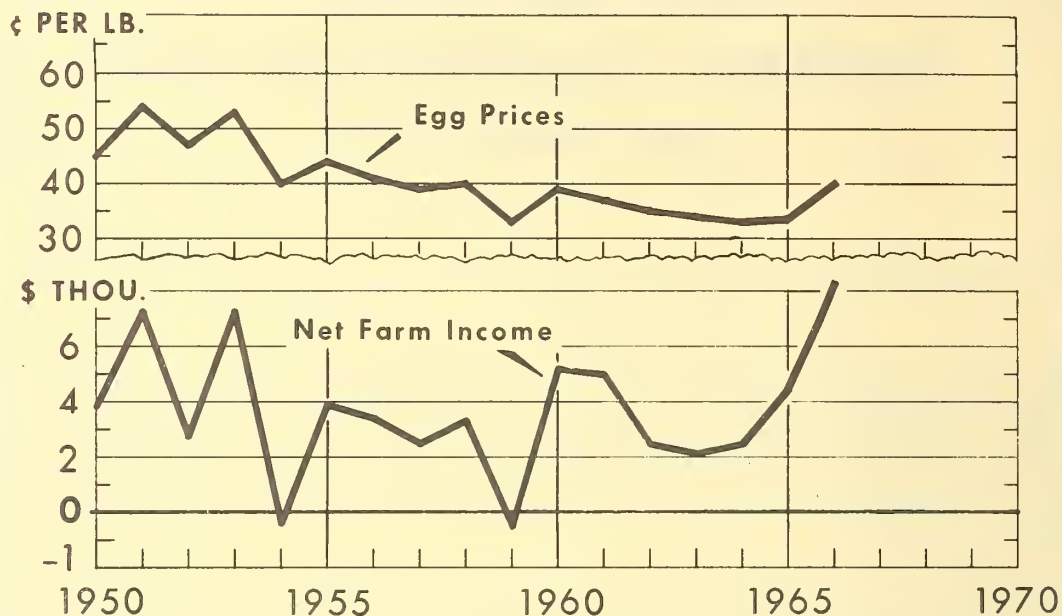
Egg production per farm in 1966 was about the same as a year earlier. The average number of layers on hand during the year exceeded the 1965 count by nearly 100 birds per farm, an increase of about 2 percent. However, rate of lay was down 2 percent. Receipts from eggs averaged nearly \$33,000 per farm in 1966, an increase of about \$5,400 from a year earlier. Receipts from cull layers in 1966 advanced \$250 per farm, chiefly because of a higher price.

Operating expense in 1966 averaged approximately \$26,630 per farm, an increase of about \$1,870 from 1965. Greater expense stemmed from higher prices paid for items and services used in production and purchase of 8 percent more inputs than in 1965. Nearly every item of expense on these farms increased from year-earlier levels. Expenditures for feed, the major item, were up nearly \$1,645 per farm. Most of this increase was due to a 7 percent rise in the price paid for laying mash. Prices paid for all goods and services used in production on these farms in 1966 averaged 5 percent above a year earlier.

¹Agricultural Economist, Farm Production Economics Division, Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture; Assistant Specialist, Farm Management, Department of Agricultural Economics, Rutgers University; and Statistical Clerk, Farm Production Economics Division, Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, respectively. The New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station is a cooperator in the continuing study of costs and returns on commercial egg-producing farms in New Jersey.

²For definition of net farm income, see note at end of table 1.

EGG PRICES AND NET FARM INCOME



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. ERS 4477-67 (6) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

Figure 1

FARM COSTS STUDIES

This report is part of a continuing nationwide study of costs and returns on commercial farms and ranches by type and size in some of the important farming regions of the United States. The study is conducted under the general supervision of Wylie D. Goodsell, Farm Production Economics Division, Economic Research Service. Objectives, methodology, procedure, and terms are uniform for all areas covered in the study.

The 1966 costs and returns studies have been conducted on the following:

- Dairy Farms, Northeast and Midwest
- Corn Belt Farms
- Egg-Producing Farms, New Jersey
- Broiler Farms, Maine, Delmarva, and Georgia
- Cotton Farms
- Tobacco Farms, Coastal Plain, North Carolina
- Tobacco-Livestock Farms, Bluegrass Area, Kentucky and Pennyroyal Area, Kentucky-Tennessee
- Wheat Farms, Plains and Pacific Northwest
- Western Livestock Ranches

Summary statistics for all types of farms in the study are presented in a report, revised annually. The latest such report was published in 1966 and is titled: "Farm Costs and Returns, Commercial Farms, by Type, Size, and Location," Agriculture Information Bulletin No. 230, Revised 1966.

Information on the studies can be obtained from Farm Production Economics Division, Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250.